

COMMUTING PROFILE SOUTH CENTRAL REGION MARCH 2025

Overview

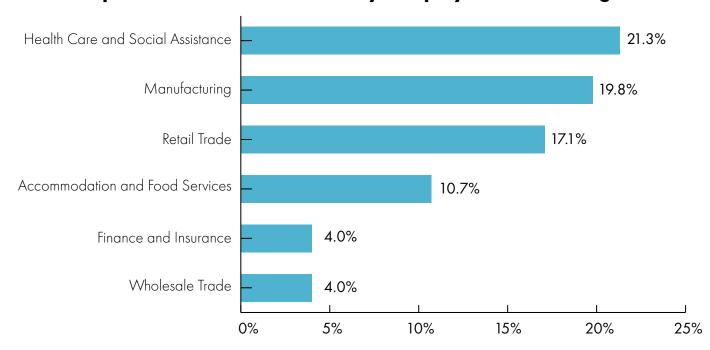
The South Central Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of 12 counties: Butler, Carter, Douglas, Howell, Oregon, Ozark, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, Texas, Wayne, and Wright. Poplar Bluff and West Plains are among the largest cities in the region. In 2022, the South Central WDA employed 1.9 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (49.4%) of the workers in the region were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 26.6 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 24 percent. In 2022, 44.9 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month in the South Central WDA and 33 percent earned more than \$3,333 per month. The remaining 22.1 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less. In 2022, there were more women (51.1%) than men (48.9%) in the South Central WDA workforce.

In 2022, 32.6 percent of employees living in the South Central WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 28.9 percent of workers commuted more than 50 miles, 21.8 percent traveled 10 to 24 miles, and 15.8 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 9,306 jobs (21.3% of total jobs in the region). Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Accommodation and Food Services were other major industry sectors having at least 10 percent of the region's employment share. Poplar Bluff, West Plains, and Mountain Grove were the top cities for employment in the South Central WDA.

Top South Central WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the South Central Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 43,749 workers employed in the South Central WDA in 2022, 71.3 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (28.7%) commuted into South Central WDA from homes outside of the region.

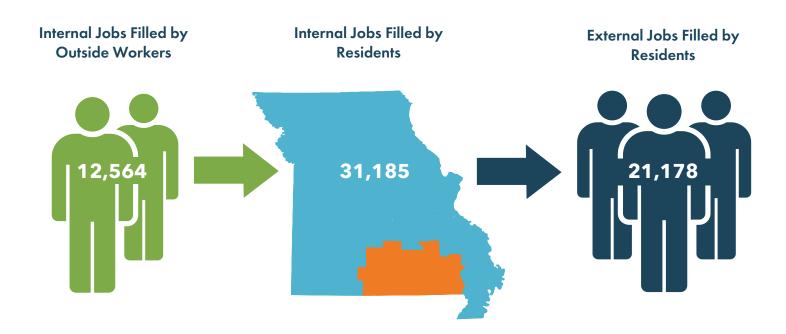
Description	2022				
	Count	Share			
South Central WDA Labor Market Size					
Employed in the South Central WDA	43,749	100.0%			
Living in the South Central WDA	52,363	119.7%			
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	-8,614	-			
In-Area Labor Force Efficiency					
Living in the South Central WDA	52,363	100.0%			
Living and Employed in the South Central WDA	31,185	59.6%			
Living in the South Central WDA but Employed Outside	21,178	40.4%			
In-Area Employment Efficiency					
Employed in the South Central WDA	43,749	100.0%			
Employed and Living in the South Central WDA	31,185	71.3%			
Employed in the South Central WDA but Living Outside	12,564	28.7%			

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 40.4 percent, or 21,178, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The South Central WDA attracted 12,564 workers from outside of the region. More than 31,000 South Central WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five Missouri counties where Central WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Howell, Butler, Texas, Wright, and Ripley.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 52,363 employees lived in the South Central WDA and 43,749 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 8,614 workers from the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 31,185 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 25.9 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.8 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 24.3 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than half worked in the Services industry.

South Central WDA Description		2022	
	Count	Share	
Outflow Job Characteristics			
External Jobs Filled by Residents		100.0%	
Workers Aged 29 or younger		28.6%	
Workers Aged 30 to 54	10,397	49.1%	
Workers Aged 55 or older	4,718	22.3%	
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	4,037	19.1%	
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	8,244	38.9%	
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	8,897	42.0%	
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	4,697	22.2%	
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class		33.1%	
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	9,477	44.7%	
Inflow Job Characteristics			
Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers	12,564	100.0%	
Workers Aged 29 or younger	3,579	28.5%	
Workers Aged 30 to 54	6,084	48.4%	
Workers Aged 55 or older		23.1%	
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less		23.9%	
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month		40.4%	
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month		35.8%	
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class		20.9%	
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class		34.1%	
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	5,646	44.9%	
Interior Flow Job Characteristics			
Internal Jobs Filled by Residents	31,185	100.0%	
Workers Aged 29 or younger	8,079	25.9%	
Workers Aged 30 to 54		49.8%	
Workers Aged 55 or older		24.3%	
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less		21.4%	
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month		46.7%	
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month		31.9%	
Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class	8,583	27.5%	
Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class		21.2%	
Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class	15,993	51.3%	

Commuter Pattern

The top 10 counties where South Central WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Howell, Butler, Greene, Texas, Wright, St. Louis County, Ripley, Stoddard, Oregon, and Douglas. All but Butler and Howell counties had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Poplar Bluff and West Plains, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. The South Central WDA's access to U.S. Highway 60 improves the ability of region's residents to commute to their workplace.

South Central WDA						
Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County						
Butler	43%	Reynolds	63%			
Carter	69%	Ripley	69%			
Douglas	76 %	Shannon	67%			
Howell	38%	Texas	68%			
Oregon	67%	Wayne	76 %			
Ozark	76 %	Wright	71%			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/

*2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.

This report was prepared by the staff of the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC). All data in this report was current at the time of publication and is subject to revision. This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.



